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## Panel in Senate Said to Question Verifying of Pact

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WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 — In a report to be issued tomorrow, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence states that the United States has impressive ability to monitor many facets of Soviet military development. But, Senate sources said today, it draws no firm conclusion that the new strategic arms treaty can be adequately verified.

The report, the sources said, leaves to each of the 100 members of the Senate the personal responsibility for deciding whether the United States is able to verify the Soviet Union's compliance with the terms of the treaty to limit offensive nuclear weapons.

"The report does not even use the word verification," one Senate source said.

### Byrd Wants Budget Data

It was widely assumed in the Senate today that the report had been somewhat softened to satisfy antitreaty members. The absence of a sweeping conclusion may constitute a blow to the hopes of treaty proponents that the Senate will eventually vote to approve the pact.

In another development that may affect the treaty's prospects, the Senate majority leader, Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia, warned today that he would not bring the pact up for a vote until the Carter Administration had given the Senate a preview of its future military spending plans.

In addition, a number of senators declared previously that they would not vote for the pact unless the Soviet Union withdrew the brigade it has in Cuba.

Some advocates of the treaty said this evening that they did not believe the wording of the Intelligence Committee report would seriously damage the pact's prospects of approval.

But Senator John Glenn, Democrat of Ohio, who is not a member of the committee but has attended most of its meetings, said in an interview with CBS Television today that he was "at odds" with the Administration because fully adequate intelligence monitoring of the Soviet Union

depended too much on sophisticated data-gathering systems still under development.

Pro treaty sources said that one factor that might offset the noncommittal nature of the report by the Intelligence Committee is their hope that its chairman, Senator Birch Bayh of Indiana, and its ranking Republican member, Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona, will testify next week to the Foreign Relations Committee that the treaty is adequately verifiable. However, this did not seem certain.

An article today in The Washington Post asserting that the committee report would state that the treaty "can be verified" led to a special meeting of the committee, conferences among Republican leaders and other consultations. One result was to advance from next week to tomorrow the publication of the nonclassified version of the committee report. A longer secret report is also due to go to individual senators.

### Softening of Report Hinted

Some antitreaty committee members, such as Senator Jake Garn, Republican of Utah, had considered issuing a minority report. That such senators have now agreed to a unanimous report was an indication that the committee findings had been softened, some sources said.

The informants suggested that senators strongly in favor of the treaty will find much in the report to support their belief that it can be verified. But, they said, undecided senators are most likely to be affected by the report's conclusion that adequate verification is possible.

Senator Byrd's call for a preview of the White House's future defense plans came on the Senate floor this morning.

The majority whip, Senator Alan Cranston, Democrat of California, also called for early submission of such plans and said he had received assurances from Administration officials that this would be done, probably next month.

However, a Pentagon official who did not wish to be named said that Secretary

of Defense Harold Brown had told Senator Cranston only that "perhaps" it would be possible to give the Senate an abbreviated preview of the military spending budget for the 1981 fiscal year and the annual revision of the five-year military program. In the normal course of events, these plans would be sent to Congress in late January.

If the arms treaty is to be debated and voted on this year, it apparently would have to reach the Senate floor next month, and Senator Byrd's demand for a preview of military spending plans, made during debate this morning, could have a critically important effect on whether the treaty is approved.

He has predicted twice in recent days that if the Senate is forced to delay action until next year, the treaty would probably be killed.

If President Carter does not give the budget preview or if the spending and program goals he outlines are viewed as inadequate by proponents of a stronger military, Senator Sam Nunn, Democrat of Georgia, is considered certain to vote against the treaty. It seems likely that some other senators would follow suit in view of the budget resolution adopted by the Senate last month by a vote of 55 to 42, calling for about \$40 billion more in military spending in the next three fiscal years.

In his remarks on the Senate floor, Senator Byrd indicated that he personally might be satisfied with a preview of the five-year defense plan and not necessarily the more detailed 1981 military budget.